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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI GREENVILLE DIVISION		
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERI	CA PLAINTIFF	
5	VS. NO. 4:17-CR-131		
6	ANNETTE LOFTON	DEFENDANT	
7			
8	ABORTED SENTENCING		
9			
10	BEFORE HONORABLE DEBRA M. BROWN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
11	ONTIED STATES DISTRICT CODOL		
12	Greenville, Mississippi		
13	January 15, 2020		
14	APPEARANCES:		
15	For the Government:	CLAYTON A. (CLAY) DABBS, ESQUIRE	
16		U.S. Attorney's Office 900 Jefferson Avenue	
17		Oxford, Mississippi 38655	
18		WHITMAN D. MOUNGER, ESQUIRE	
19		Whitman D. Mounger, Attorney P. O. Box 1123	
20		Greenwood, MS 38930-1123	
21			
22	Court Reporter:	BRENDA D. BLACKBURN, RPR, CCR #1087 Federal Official Court Reporter 305 Main Street	
23			
24		Greenville, Mississippi 38701	
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	II	l	

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                        (Convened: 2:00 P.M.)
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon. Be seated.
 3
              Call our next case.
 4
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: The Court calls case number
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    4:17-CR-131-4, United States of America versus Annette
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    Lofton.
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              THE COURT: We're here for the sentencing of the
 8
    defendant.
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              Who is here as counsel for the government?
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             MR. DABBS: Clay Dabbs, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And counsel for the defendant?
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             MR. MOUNGER: Whitman Mounger, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And our representative from probation?
              PROBATION OFFICER: Brandon Marlier, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: If the parties are prepared to proceed,
    please come forward.
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             MR. MOUNGER: Are you ready for her, Your Honor?
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              THE COURT: Yes. Come forward.
19
              (Parties complied.)
20
              THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Lofton. Good
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    afternoon.
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             MR. MOUNGER: I think she said good afternoon.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Oh, good afternoon. I'm sorry.
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              THE COURT: Can you not hear me?
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              THE DEFENDANT: I can hear you now. I can't hear
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too good with my right side.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll try to speak up.

You will be sentenced today for the crime of conspiracy to commit healthcare fraud as it concerns your operation of Zion Hospice.

I have reviewed the Presentence Investigation

Report and its addendum. Have you had enough time to read

and review the Presentence Investigation Report and its

addendum and discuss them with your attorney --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- including any potential objections?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I've had time to read and discuss it with him.

THE COURT: Now, the Court is advised that there were some objections. The objections filing raised an objection, paragraph 30, regarding an adjustment for the role in the offense. But I understand that is resolved, correct?

MR. MOUNGER: Yes, that's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And then the other objection was withdrawn by the defendant.

MR. MOUNGER: I think all objections have been resolved.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me go back a little bit.

In addition, to the Presentence Investigation

Report, I've also reviewed the Sentencing Memorandum filed by your attorney on your behalf. And there were a number of reference letters, one each from Andrea Burch, Tonya Henderson, Jannette Williams, Karrington Lofton, Kimberly Dye, Ray Sykes, Bertha Buchanan, Michael Stewart, Andy Jones, and Myrical Taylor.

The Court also reviewed the defendant's position with respect to the Presentence Investigation Report. And I take it that's the document where you raised the objections, but all objections are either withdrawn or resolved. Right, Mr. Mounger?

MR. MOUNGER: That's correct.

THE COURT: Given that the objections have been resolved or withdrawn, the Court adopts the Presentence Investigation Report in full.

We're going to turn next to the Guidelines applicable to your case, Ms. Lofton. Your offense level is 21; your criminal history category is 1. And this produces the following guidelines ranges: Imprisonment for 37 to 46 months, supervised release after imprisonment of one to three years, a fine of 7,500 to \$75,000; here, restitution in the amount of \$2,000,237 -- let me start over -- \$2,237,509. And then there's a special assessment of \$100.

Under the guidelines you are ineligible for probation.

5 Does any party disagree with the guidelines as stated by the Court? MR. DABBS: No, Your Honor. MR. MOUNGER: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: For the next part of this proceeding, the courtroom will be closed. So anyone who's not a party, counsel, or federal court staff, please leave the courtroom. You will be permitted to return at some point later in the proceeding. And I'll ask our CSO to please monitor the entrance to the courtroom to prevent anyone from entering. MR. DABBS: Your Honor, does that -- and I apologize for not knowing this previously. Does that include the agents? Do you want them to leave? They obviously know what's going on. They're happy to leave if you want them to. THE COURT: Does the defendant have an objection to the agents remaining in the courtroom? MR. MOUNGER: I don't have an objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Regardless, the courtroom is formally closed; and the filing of the transcript of this part of the proceeding, if not all, will be under seal.

(Courtroom cleared.)

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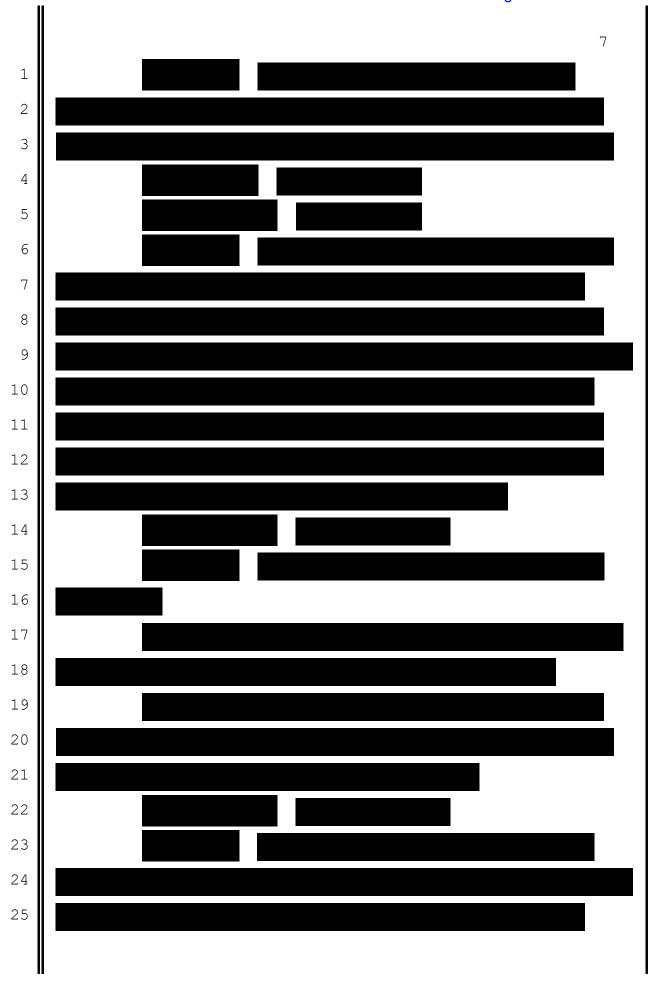
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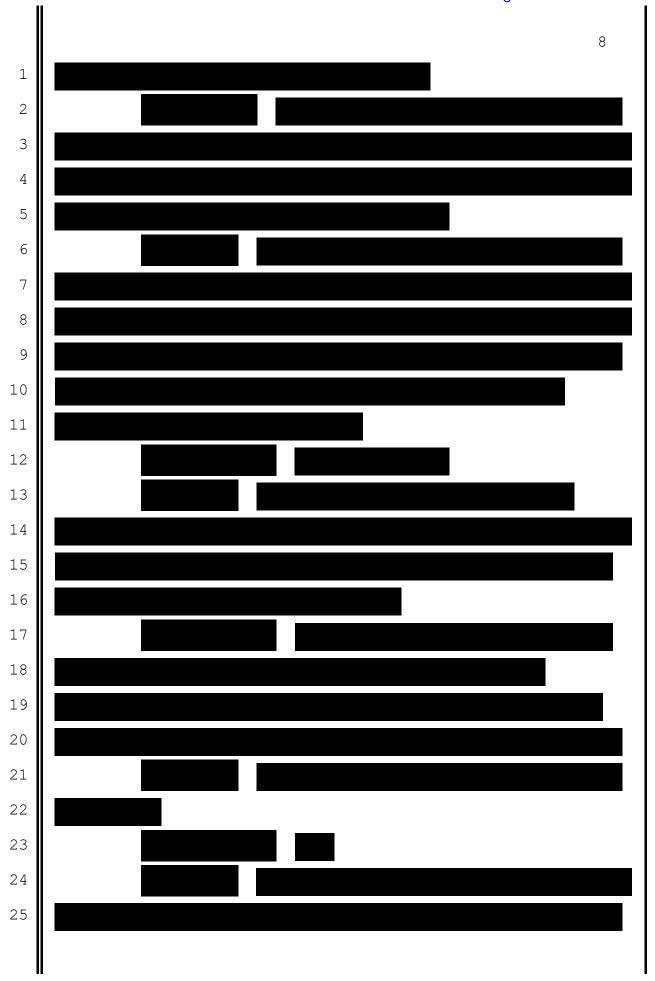
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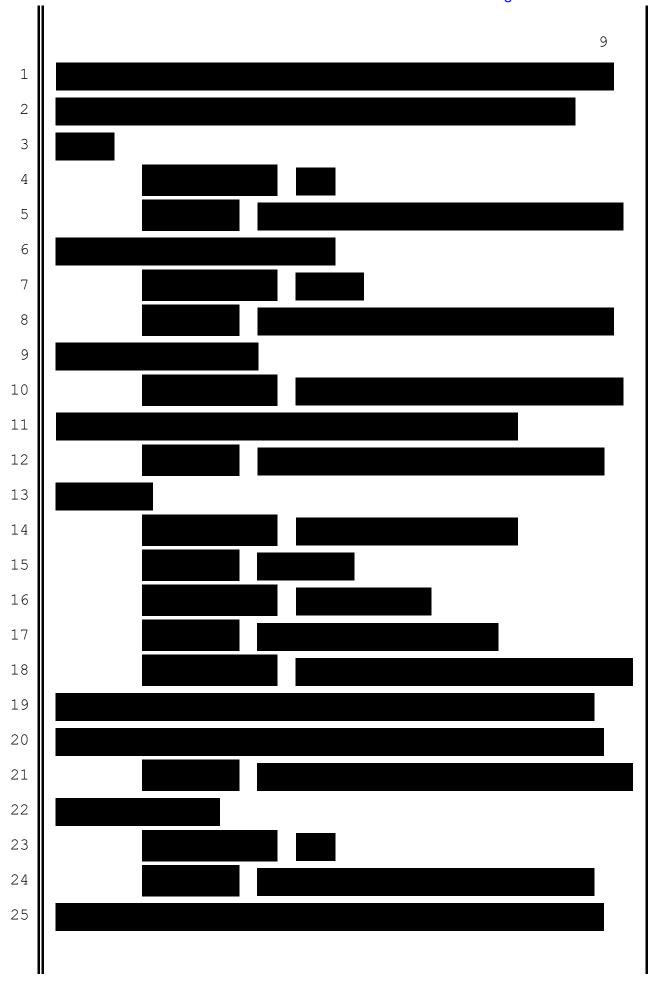
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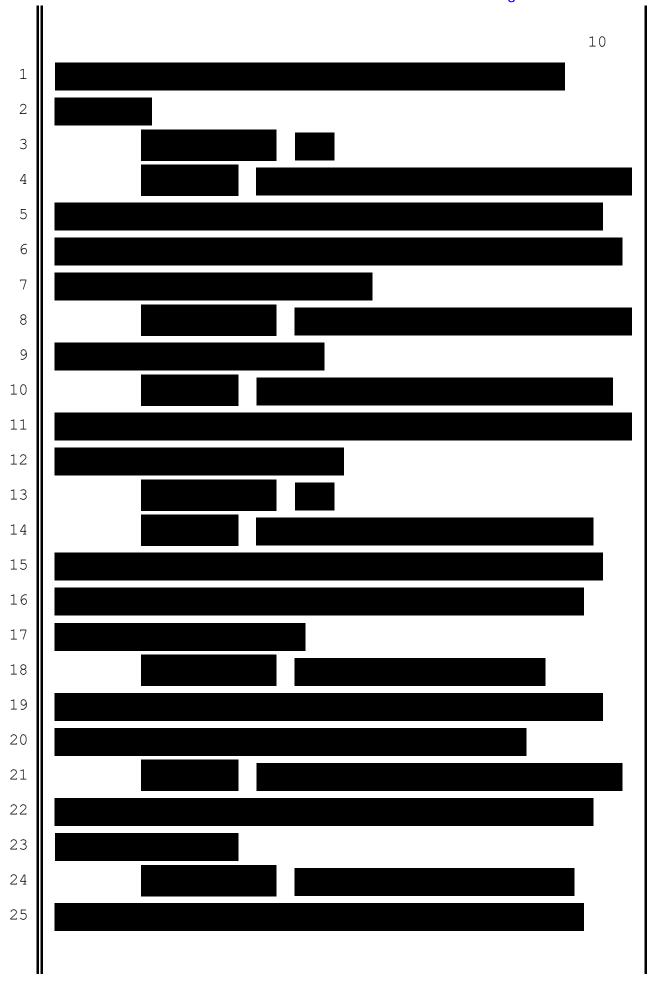
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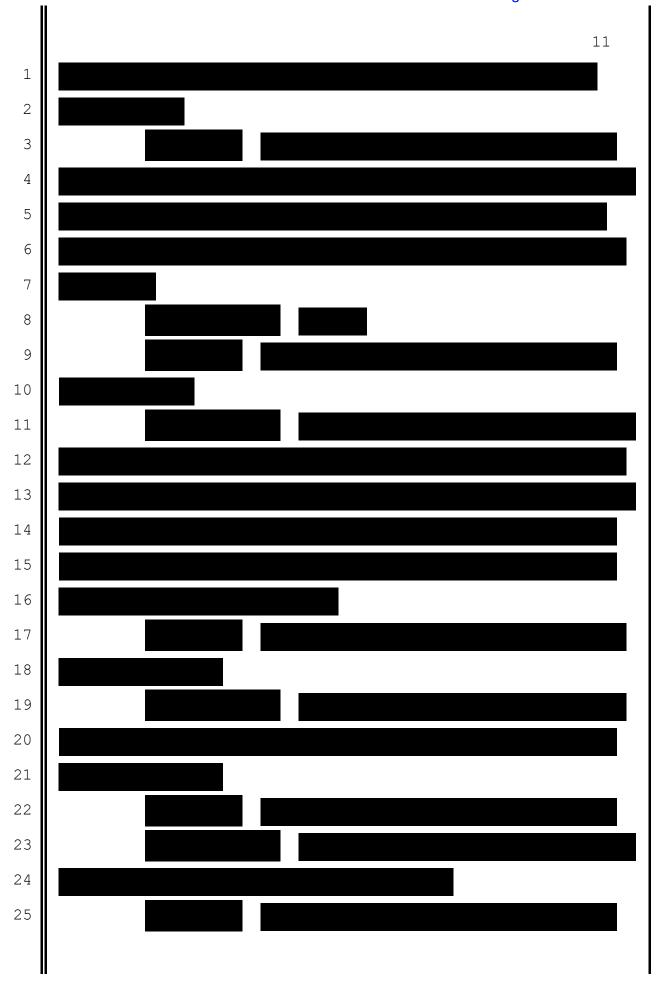
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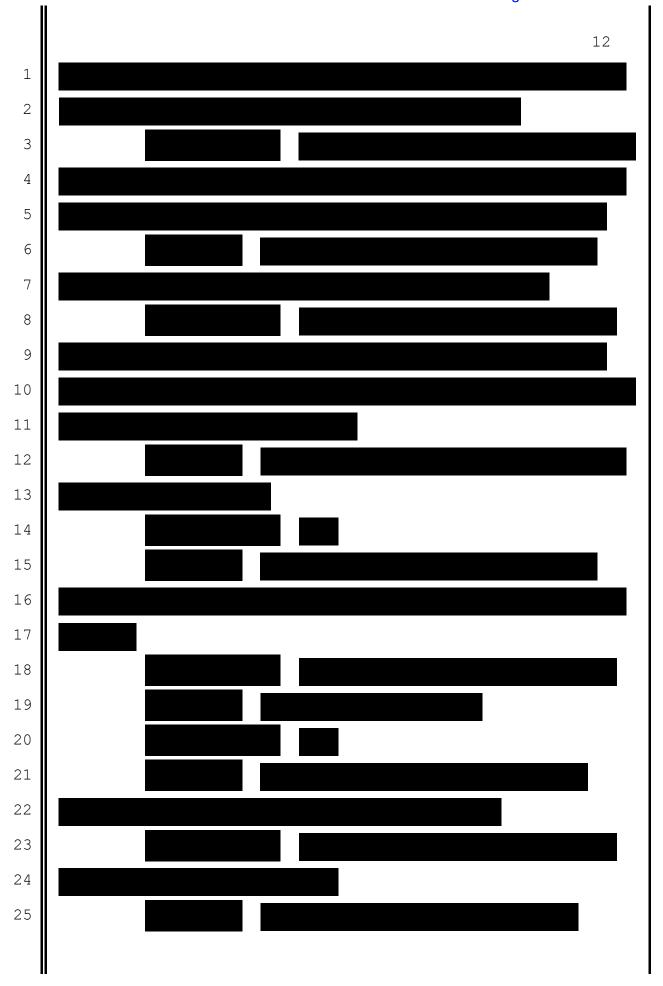


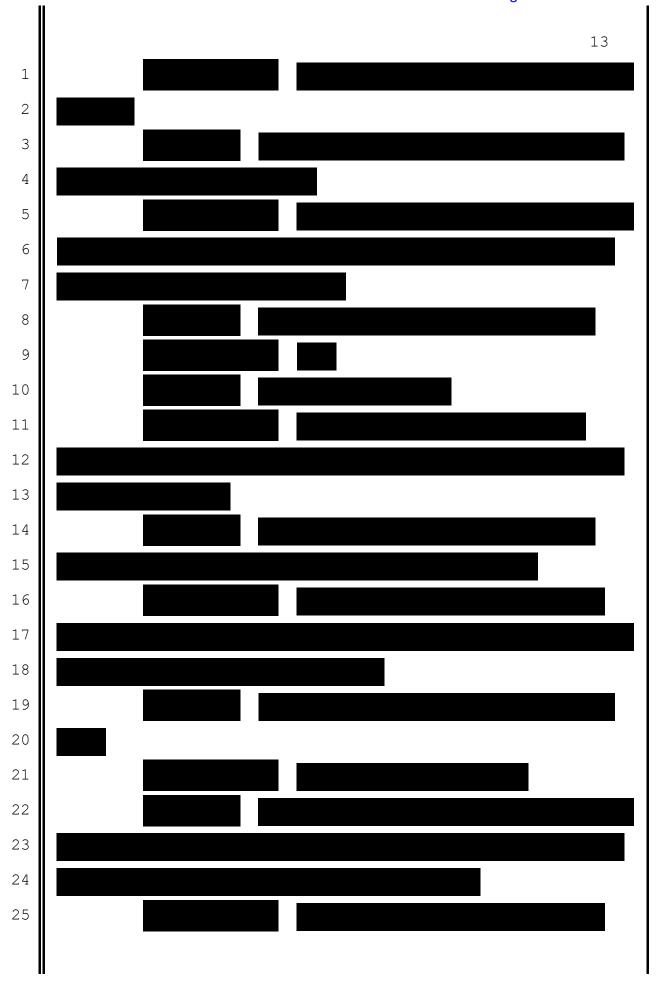


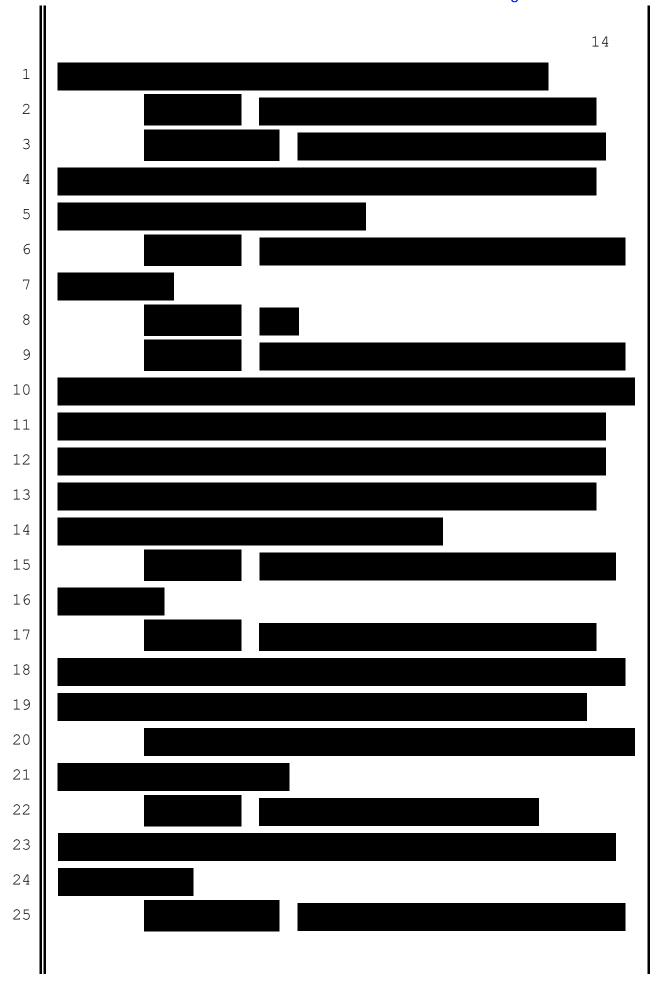


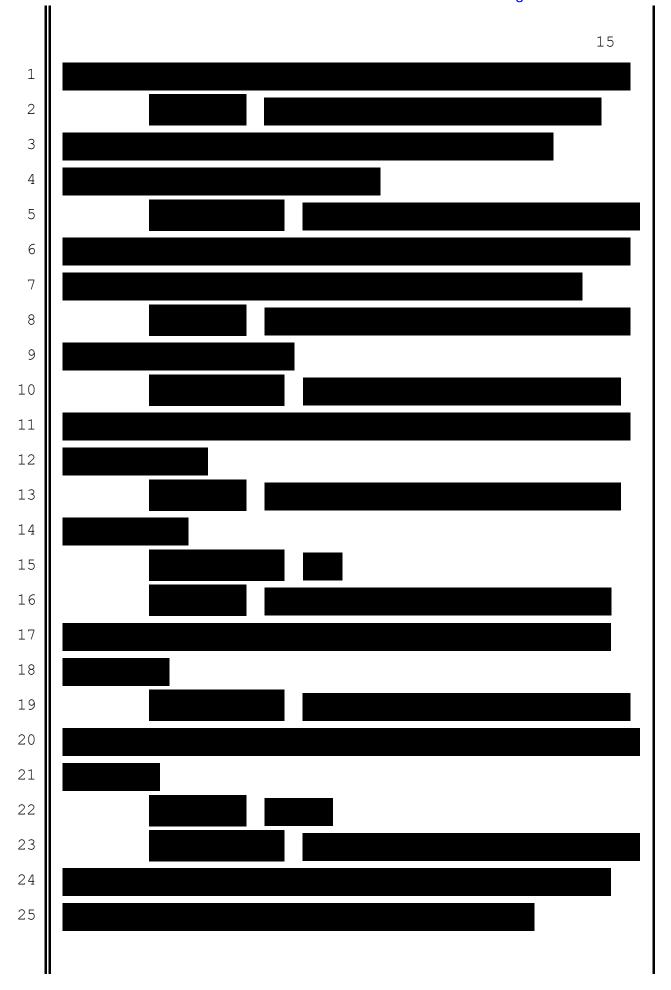


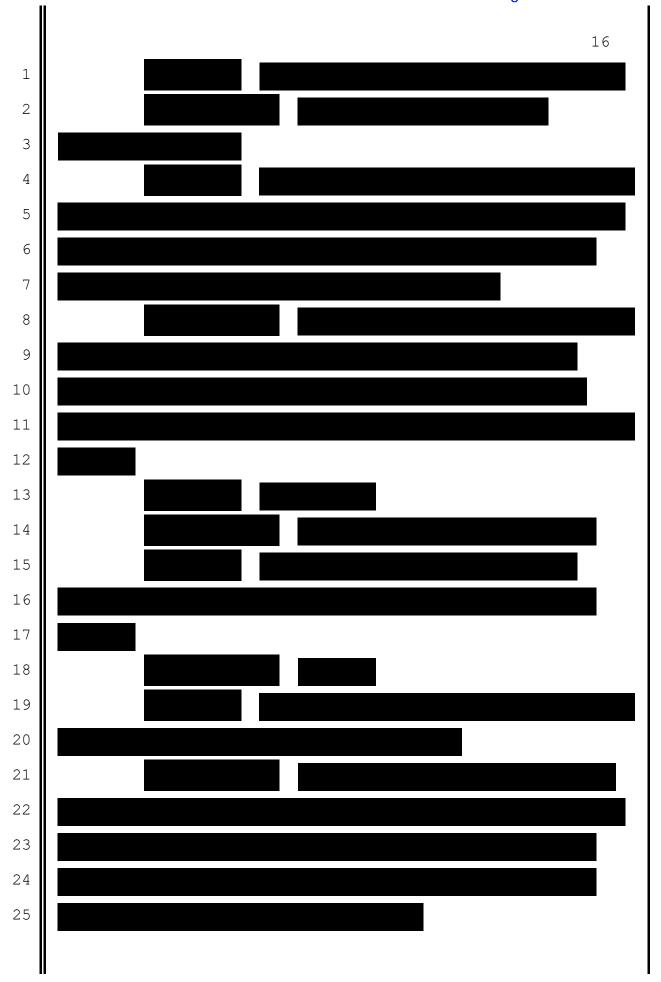


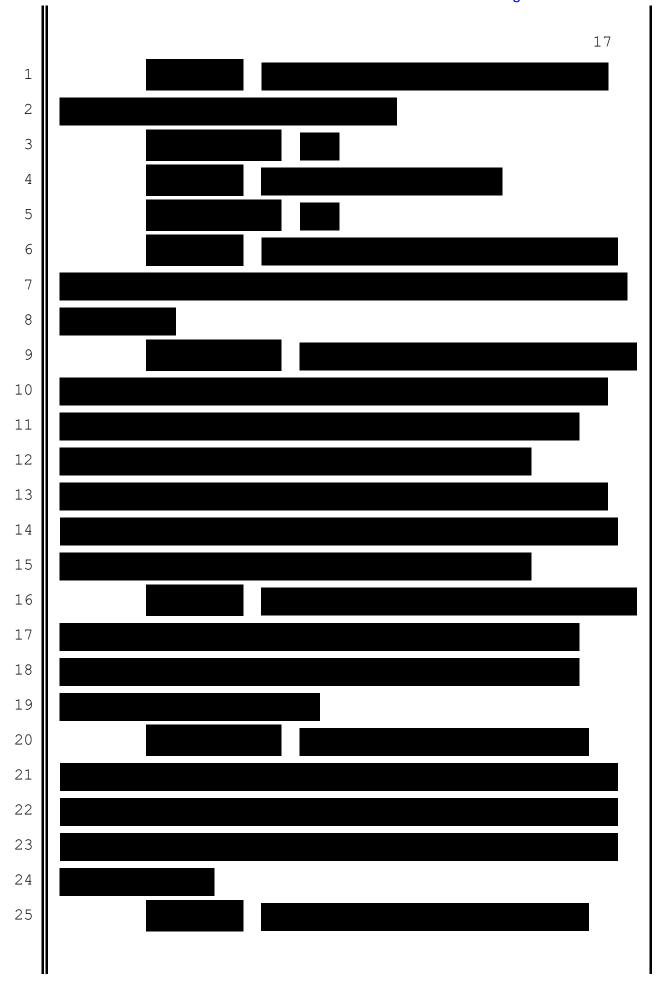


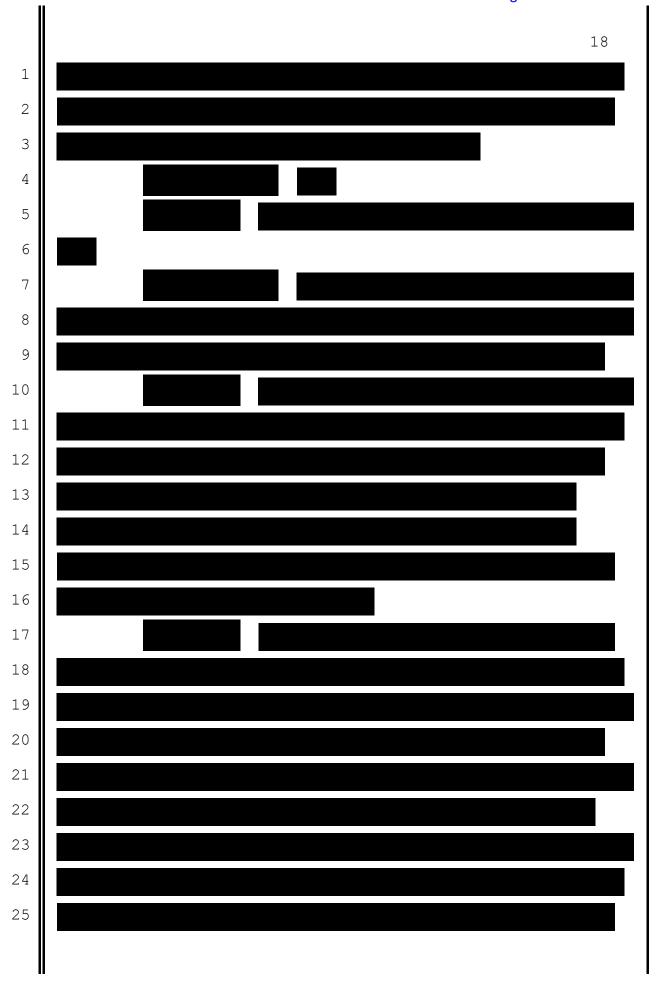


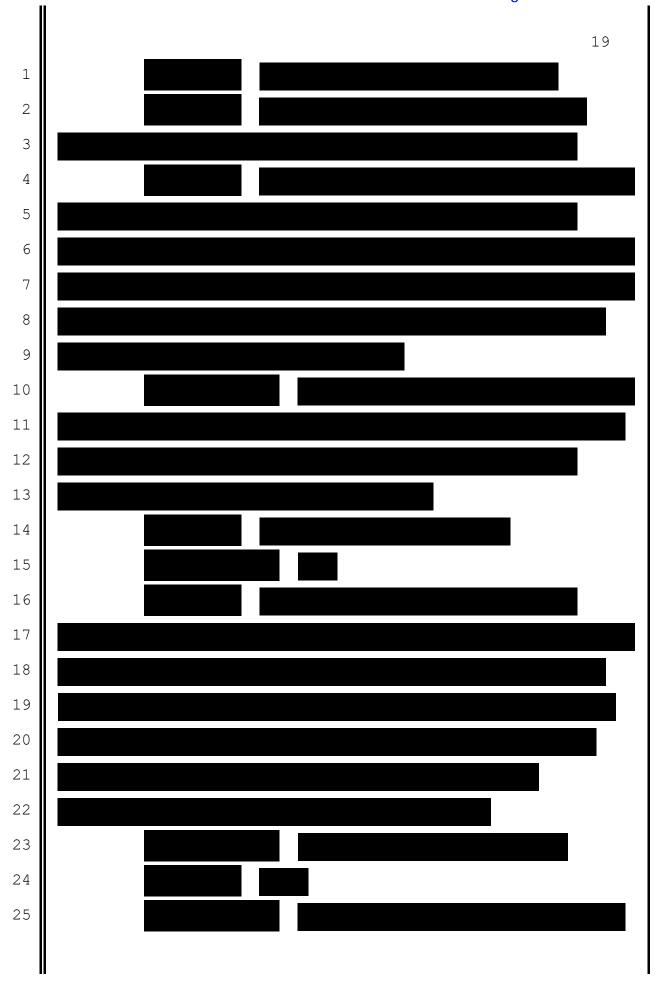


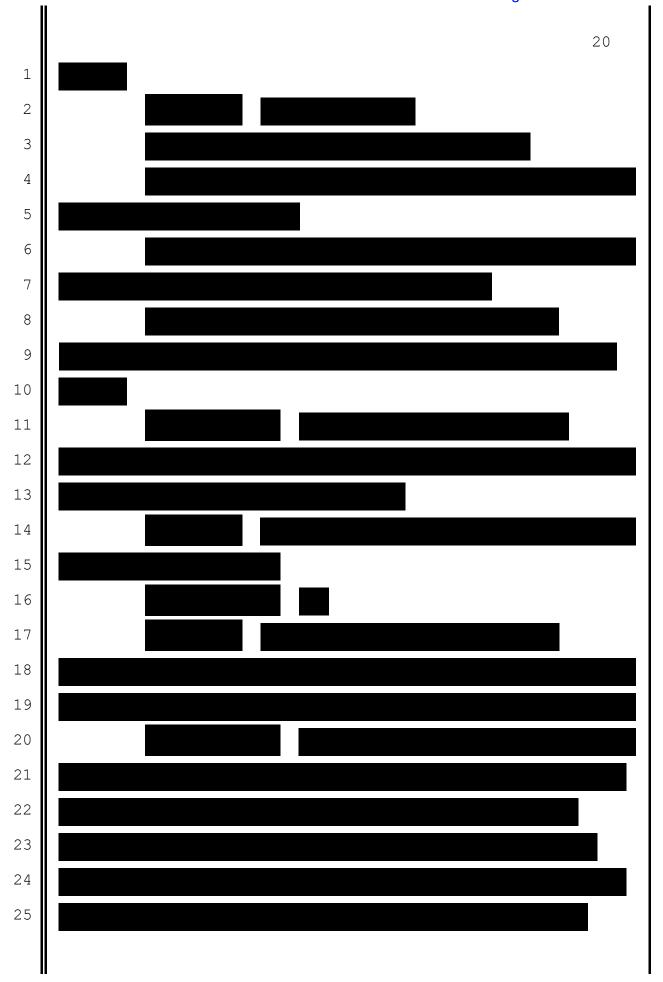


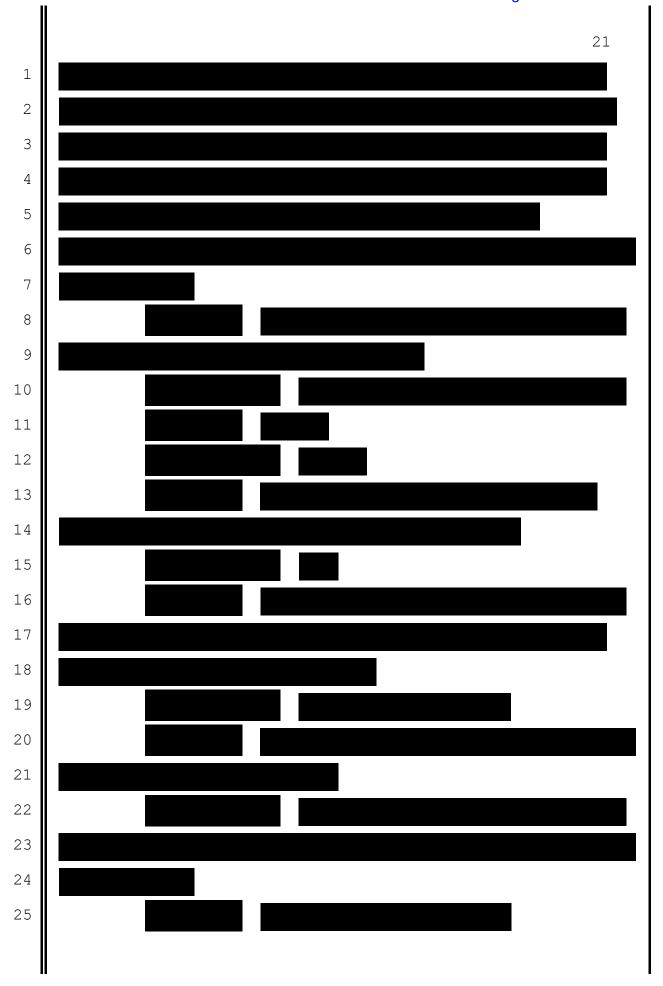


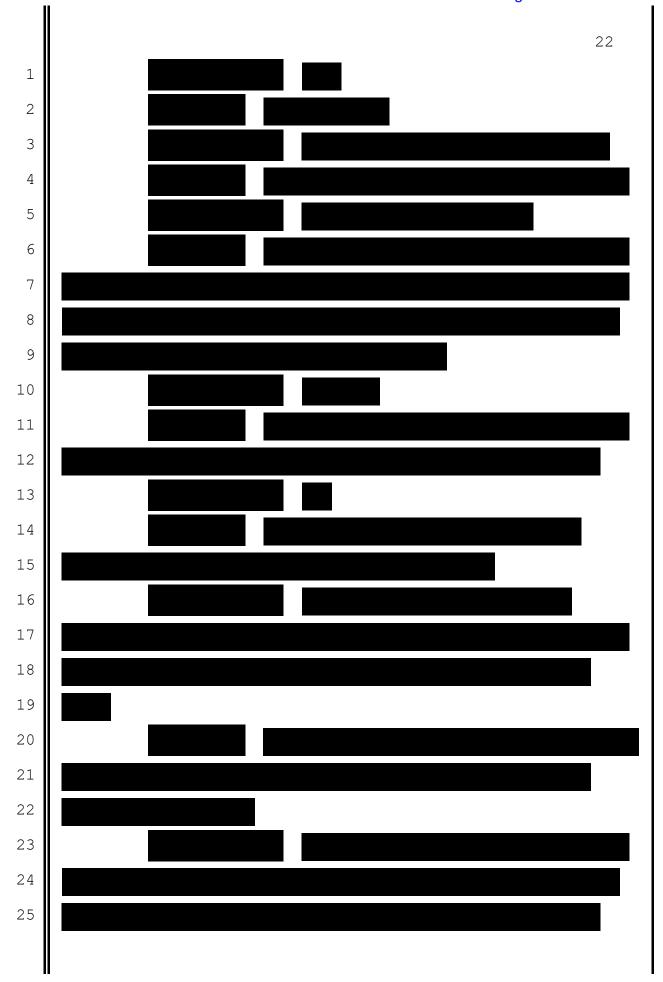


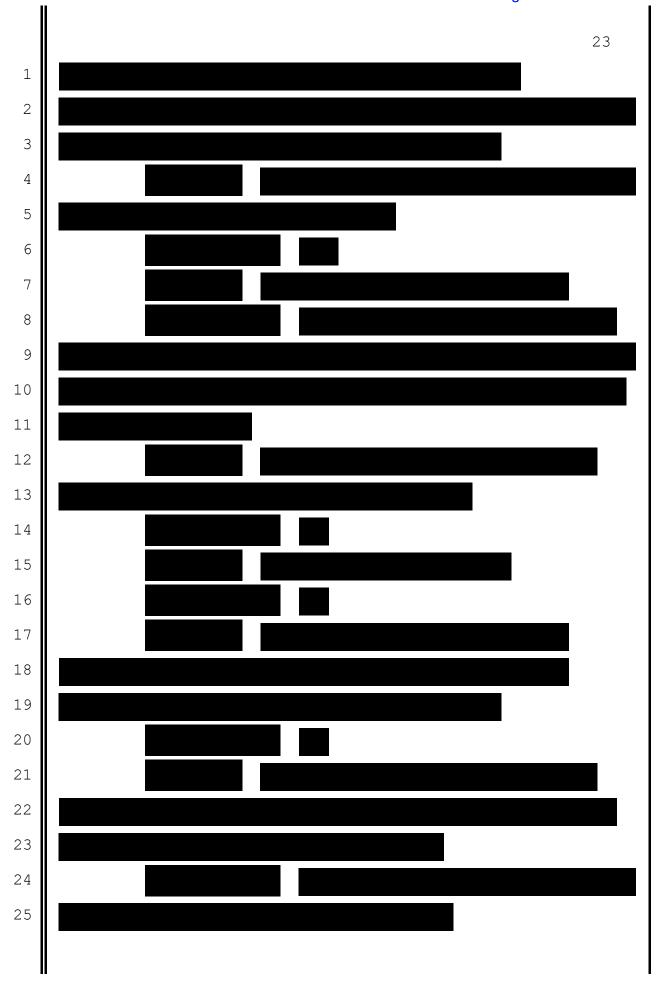


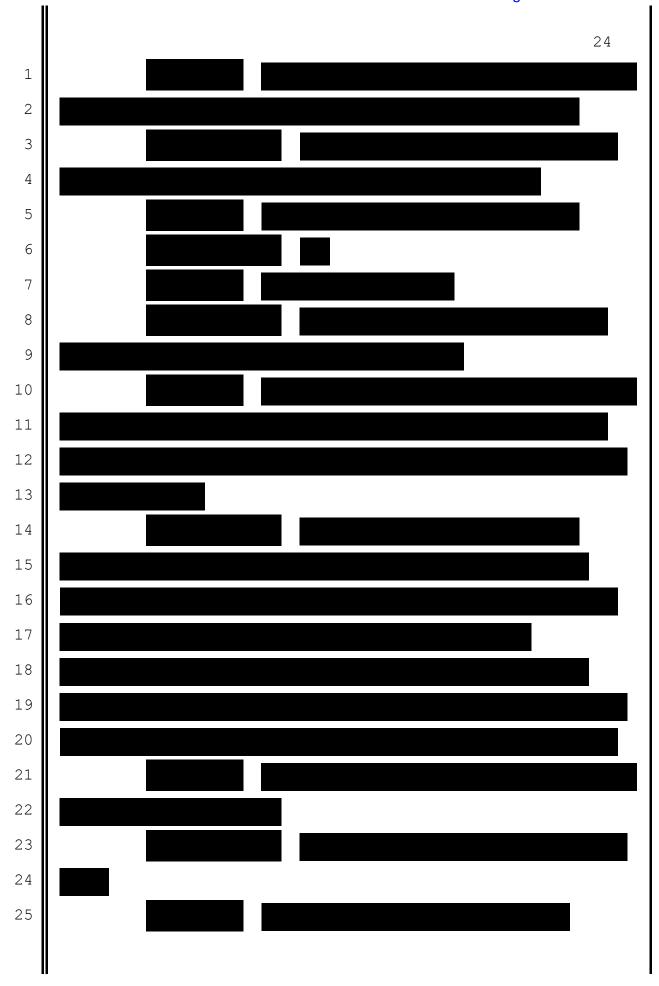


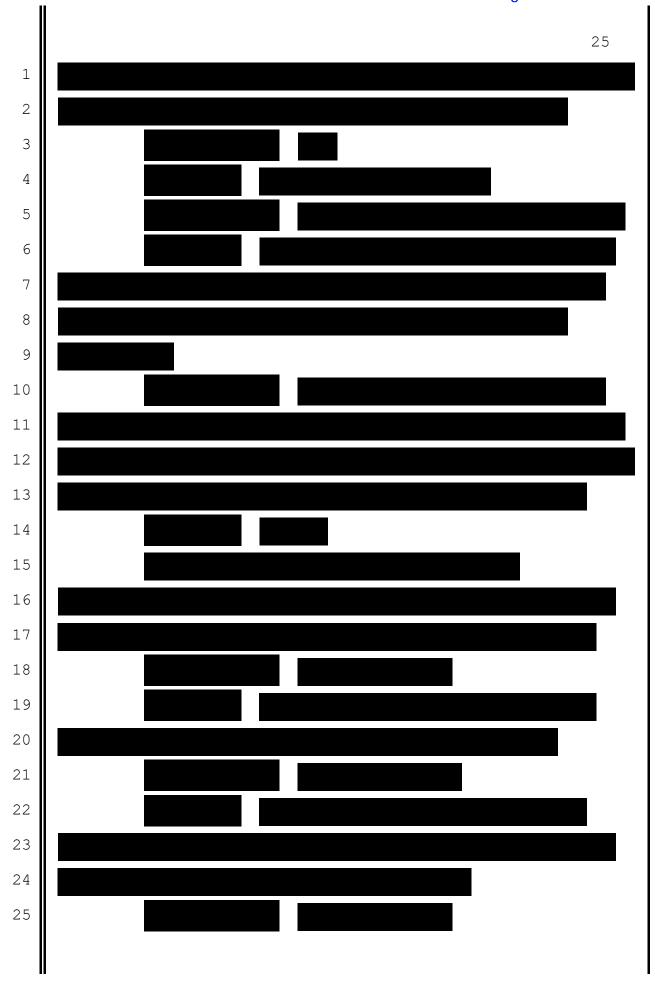


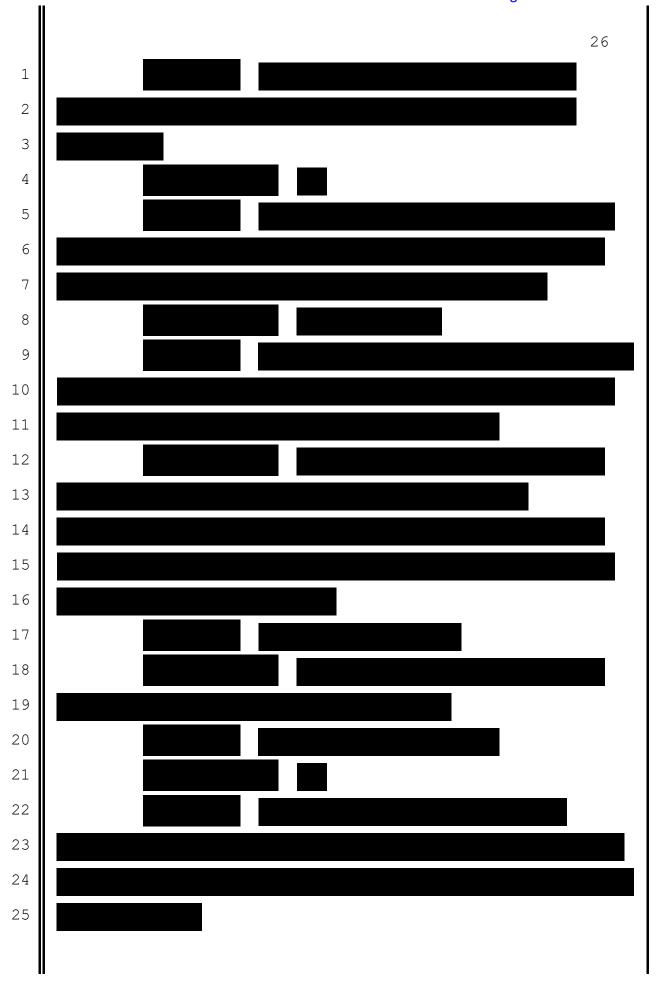


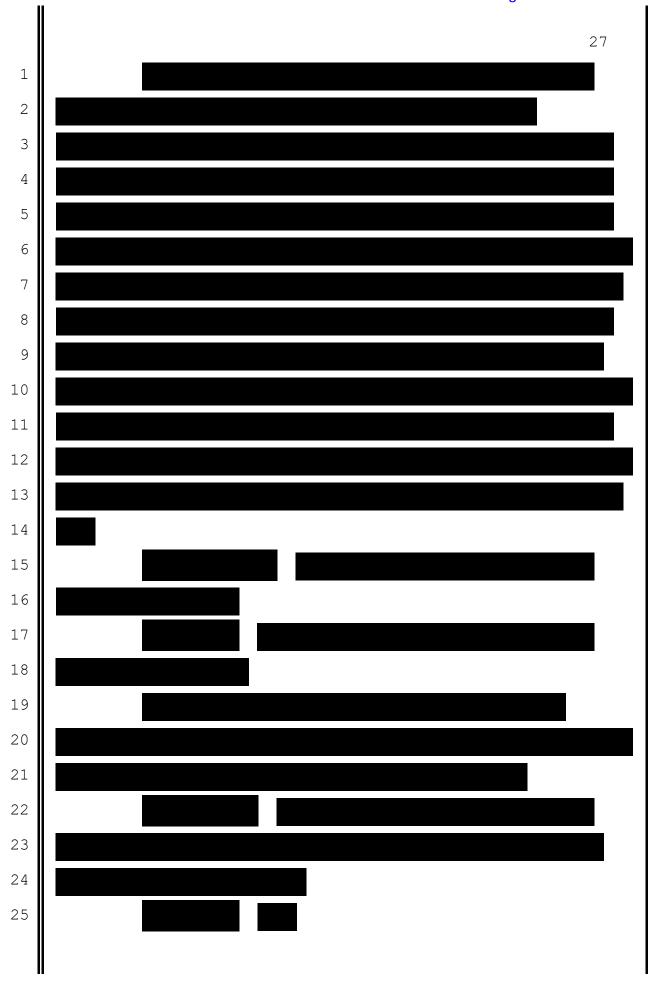


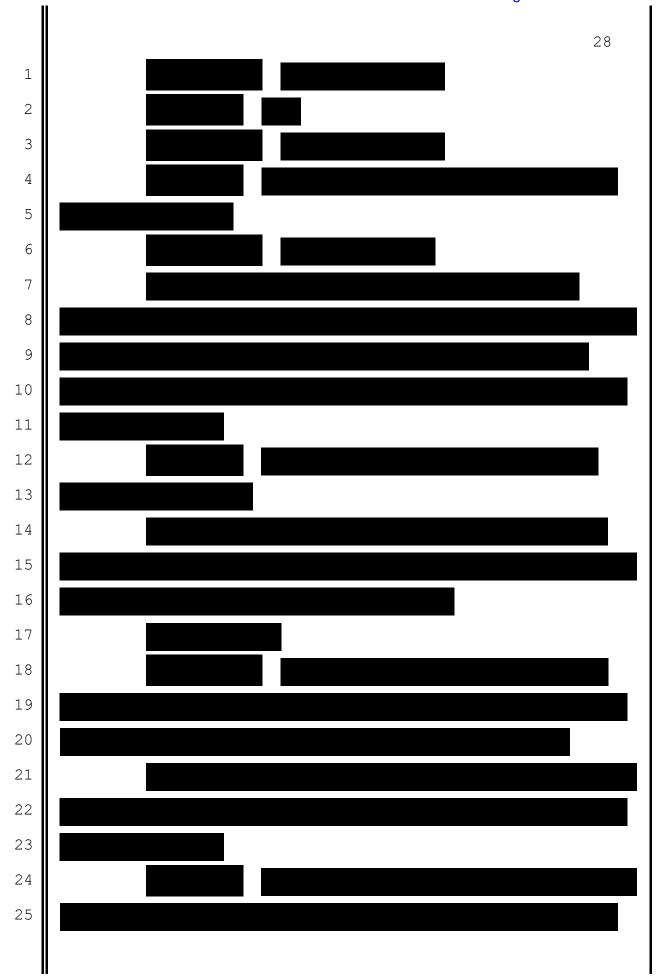


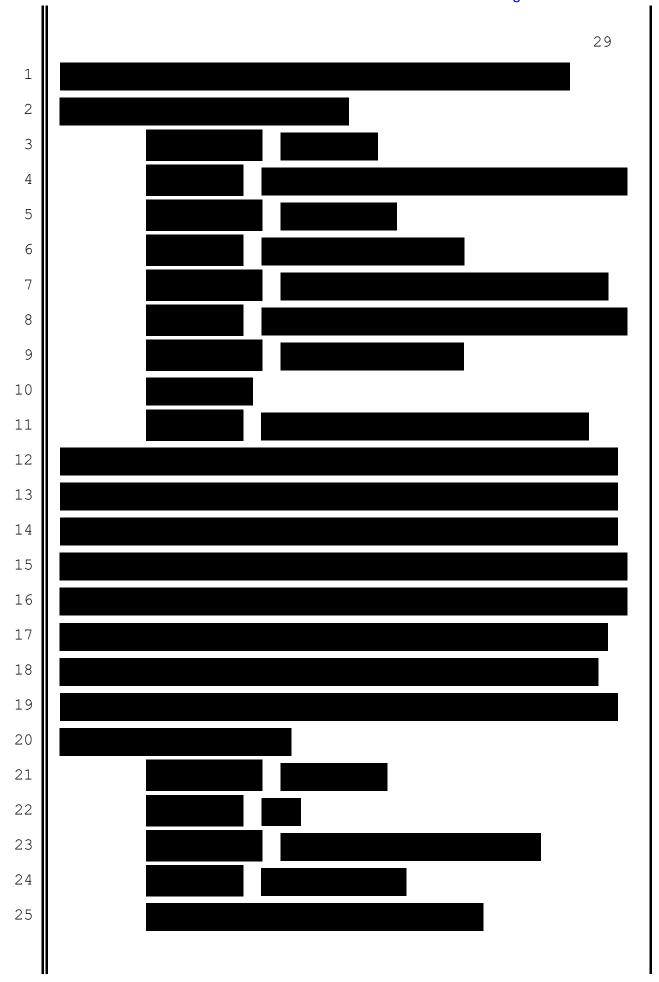


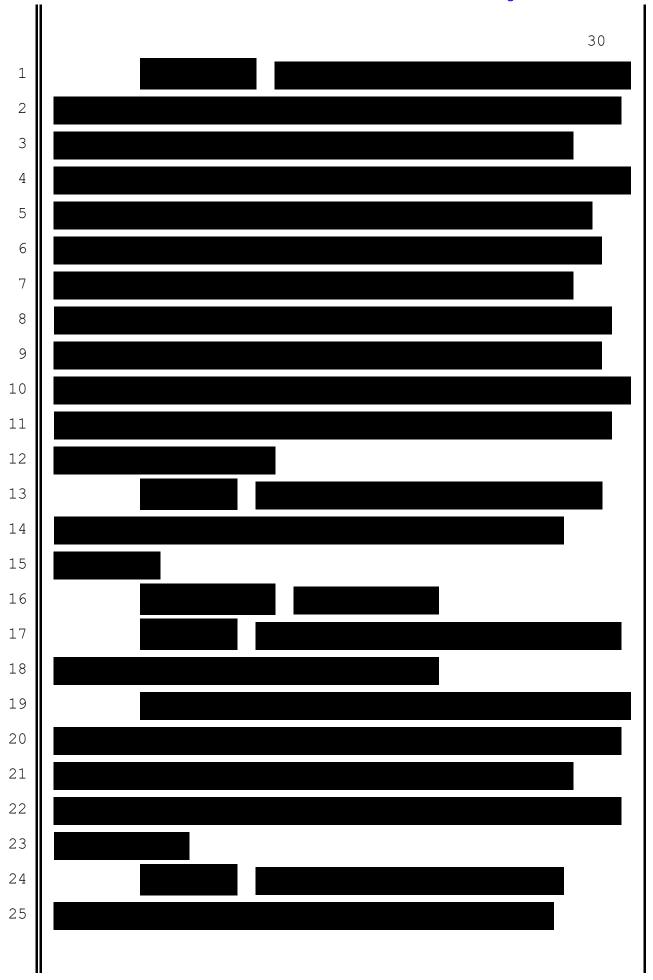


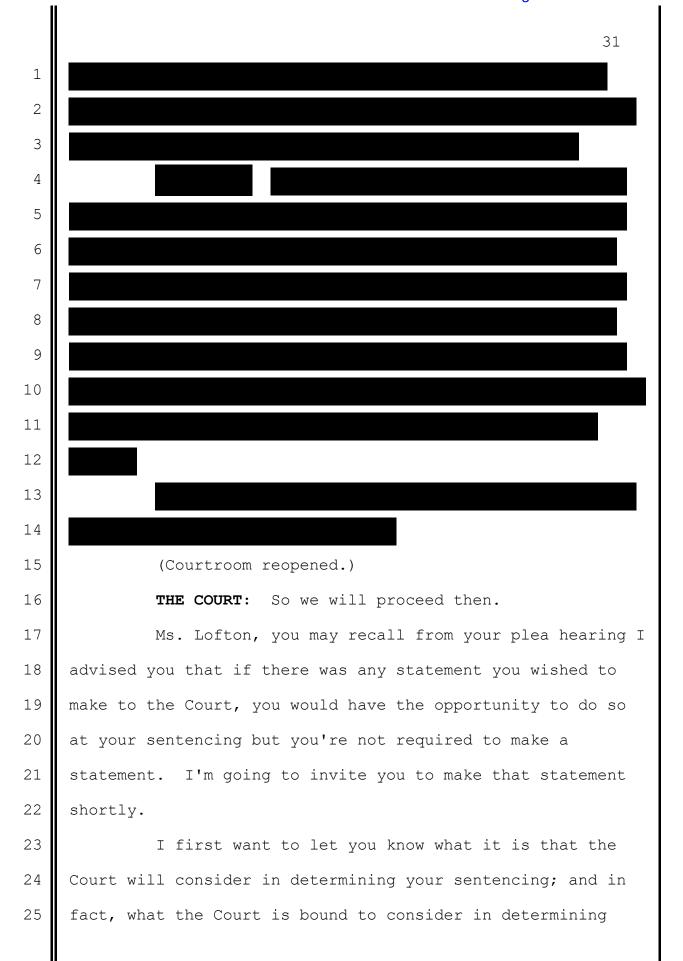












your sentence. There are certain statutory factors in that regard. The purpose is to make sure that the Court imposes a sentence that is sufficient but not greater than necessary to comply with the purposes of sentencing. And I want to go through these purposes with you to the extent that you may want to remark about them when you have the opportunity to speak to the Court, if you choose to do so.

Now, the purposes of sentencing include the need for the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the crime, to promote your respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense. The sentence should also serve the purpose of deterring criminal conduct, protecting the public from future crime, and in particular, future crime by you, and promote your rehabilitation, a very, very important goal and purpose of sentencing.

The Court further then must consider the nature and circumstances of your offense, your personal background, history, and characteristics, the need to avoid unjustified sentencing disparities among other defendants who find themselves in your same situation, and the Court as well would consider the types of sentencing available.

So I wanted to let you know what those things are and what the Court has given thought to, and frankly, is continuing to give thought to as we advance through this proceeding.

So we've reached the time now, if there was anything that you would like to say to the Court, please go ahead.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I take full responsibility, and I would like to apologize to everyone that I've hurt, including my daughter, and I am deeply, deeply sad that this happened.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Mounger.

MR. MOUNGER: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, with the best of intentions, my client, Ms. Lofton, began this business, and at some point, she fell astray. And she has admitted she did. She's pled guilty to it, and she's trying to make it as right as possible by cooperation with the government, her willingness to come forward and testify, if need be. And I believe the Court has recognized -- the government has stated that she has provided substantial assistance, and that will be ongoing, if needed.

Unfortunately, she's not much of a business person.

And in addition to making bad choices, making poor
judgments, and conducting herself in an inappropriate and
unlawful manner as it turns out, she was nonetheless unable
to acquire any great wealth out of this, so it would seem.

The financial condition of the defendant as reported in the

PSR shows that she has acquired next to nothing. She has a home that's considered unhabitable that she was hoping to start renovating. She is living in a mobile home, which she had a tree fall on last week? Two weeks ago?

THE DEFENDANT: I think it got totaled.

MR. MOUNGER: Longer ago than I realized. But a few months ago. Things have not been going very well for her. This does not in any way change or diminish her culpability in this. But she did not acquire a great deal of wealth, accumulate real estate, that I'm aware of, Your Honor. That also makes her in a poor position to be paying on restitution. But that is her full intention to begin at the earliest possible time.

Now, the Court may -- excuse me. Her daughter,
Karen, is in the courtroom. She's hoping to finish at
Coahoma Community College in May, and hopes to go on into a
career of nursing. And she, from having met her, seems to
have some of the caring characteristics that her mother has.
She wants to have a career in nursing. There's no one that
her mother knows of to take care of the property; that is,
the mobile home that she lives in. And so she may be having
to compute from either Ole Miss, Jackson State, or Delta
State. She feels that the home would be unsafe to leave it
unattended for any stretches of time. So unfortunately, she
won't be able to have the experience, it seems, of a

residential student. But that is her intention, for her daughter to carry on a career of service to her community.

And Ms. Lofton is doing that up to this date herself, is helping people in their homes, and providing light nursing assistance. Not RN-type work, but just helping them as best she can.

Your Honor, that's all I can say. I tried to put her situation as best I could from a legal perspective in my Sentencing Memorandum, and just hope the Court will see fit to sentence her at the low end of the range before granting the motion of the government to give her a sentence that allows for a downward departure.

That's all. Thank you.

THE COURT: I have some more questions. But Mr. Dabbs, I'll let you speak first, if you'd like. Do you have anything?

MR. DABBS: I don't have anything to add at this point, Your Honor, unless the Court has questions.

THE COURT: I do.

Ms. Lofton, you owned Zion, as best I can tell, for about three years -- three and a half years, close to four years, something like that?

THE DEFENDANT: From 2012 till the end of 2014.

THE COURT: How many employees did Zion have, the most number at any given time?

36 THE DEFENDANT: The most we had was 35 to 40. 1 2 THE COURT: 35? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: And what is the least number, like when 5 you first started? 6 THE DEFENDANT: When we started, five. 7 THE COURT: Now, you did pay yourself, did you not? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: What did you pay yourself as a monthly 10 income, gross or net? 11 THE DEFENDANT: It was \$23 dollars an hour. So I'm 12 guessing about \$4,000 a month, something like that. 13 THE COURT: Your gross amount, before taxes? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Now, I've learned, based on my reading of the presentence report about a live discharge rate. You 16 know what that is, right? 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. 19 THE COURT: And I understand from the presentence report that Zion had a 98.32 percent live discharge rate 20 when the national average was between 20 to 30 percent. 21 22 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. 23 THE COURT: Did you know about the national average at the time? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: No, not at the time I didn't.

THE COURT: There was nothing that raised some 1 2 eyebrows to you about Zion's live discharge rate at the 3 time? 4 THE DEFENDANT: 5 THE COURT: Before Zion, you worked as a billing 6 clerk for Angelic Hospice for a year? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Did any of those duties include 9 Medicare or Medicaid billing? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: What specifically did you do? 12 THE DEFENDANT: I would just bill -- the owners 13 would bring in the paperwork, and it depends on how many days they were at home, I would bill up from there. 14 15 THE COURT: So were you relying on -- and let me 16 make sure I'm -- was it a situation where you would take 17 whatever was in paperwork and enter it into a computer or 18 did you make some decisions about how Medicaid or Medicare 19 should be billed? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, no. She would give me the 21 paperwork on what to bill, the days, and I would bill. I 22 had no decision to make on what went in the bill. 23 **THE COURT:** Now, why did that position end? THE DEFENDANT: They terminated me. 24

THE COURT: Why did they terminate you?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't know why. I came to work from vacation that Monday, and I was told that my service was no longer needed.

MR. DABBS: Your Honor, can I add one thing to that?

The Court may already know this. But Regina King was the owner of Angelic Hospice. We actually prosecuted her for hospice fraud, and she was sentenced several years ago in front of Judge Mills. So she actually was one of the first people we prosecuted for this. And that was Angelic Hospice.

THE COURT: Okay.

Is it correct that you decided to open Zion after you were released from Angelic Hospice?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, actually, I was trying to open up Zion while I was working, you know, for her. I was just waiting on -- the survey enough to come out.[sic] I needed income to pay rent and stuff like that.

THE COURT: Okay. Was she aware that you were trying to open Zion while you were working for her?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Uh-huh.

THE COURT: Was that based upon -- did you see that you -- were you inspired, rather, to open Zion based on how you saw she was operating Angelic Hospice?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Because I worked for several

hospices even before her.

THE COURT: Oh, okay.

And I wanted to backtrack a little bit with you with respect to your employment history. So you worked about a year as a bookkeeper for Healing Hands Hospice, I saw.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Did any of your dealings there include Medicare or Medicaid billing?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In the same manner as when you worked at Angelic Hospice?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes.

THE COURT: Now, why did the position at Healing Hands Hospice end?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, she found out that I was trying to open up my own business. And so she said that would be a conflict of interest, and she asked me to leave.

THE COURT: Mr. Dabbs, did we have anybody as -- with Healing Hands?

MR. DABBS: We have not prosecuted anybody associated with Healing Hands. That's definitely a name that I've heard of.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DABBS: But we haven't prosecuted anybody.

40 THE COURT: And then I saw you worked, Ms. Lofton, 1 2 about four and a half years as a bookkeeper for MidSouth 3 Hospice. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: So same questions. Did your dealings 6 there deal with Medicare and Medicaid billing? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: In the same manner as you did for 9 Angelic and Healing Hands? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Why did that position end? 11 12 THE DEFENDANT: She closed the business. 13 THE COURT: Who was the owner of that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Mary Williams. 15 THE COURT: And then I saw that you worked as an audit review clerk for Isle of Capri Casino. You were there 16 17 for just two months. What happened there? 18 THE DEFENDANT: I had a new born child and -- my 19 daughter, and I was taking care of my father as well. And 20 it just got too much. THE COURT: And then the last -- well, actually, I 21 22 got a couple of others things to ask you about. So you 23 worked as an accounts payable clerk for Memphis Jewish 24 Homes. Why did that position end?

THE DEFENDANT: When I moved back from Chicago, I

41 got a job at the Memphis Jewish Home, and driving from 1 2 Clarksdale to and from every day. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Now, your title, as I understand 4 from the presentence report, was accounts payable clerk. 5 that right? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: What, specifically, did you do as 8 accounts payable --9 THE DEFENDANT: Pay the bills, print out checks, 10 anything relatable to accounts payable. 11 THE COURT: And you may have answered this before 12 at least anticipated I was going to ask you. So that 13 position just lasted from September to December of 1998? THE DEFENDANT: 14 Yes. 15 **THE COURT:** Why was that so short? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Because at that time, driving from 17 Clarksdale took up a lot of every day. 18 THE COURT: And then you're currently self-employed as the owner of and operator of Compassionate Hands. 19 20 that right? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. 22 **THE COURT:** That's a home health company? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. It's through Medicare. have personal care services where we go out and assist the 24

client with bathing, cooking, cleaning the household, doing

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    laundry, helping them take their med's, grocery shopping for
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    them.
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              THE COURT: And you've been doing that since June
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    of 2015?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And what's your monthly gross or net
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    income there?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Right now, it's $1,600 a month.
              THE COURT: Gross, before taxes?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: And you are the -- how many employees
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    do you have there?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Two.
              THE COURT: Yourself and -- or is it two other than
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    yourself?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Two others and myself.
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              THE COURT: And then what are your typical work
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    days?
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              THE DEFENDANT: I have a client that goes to day
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    care -- adult day care. And I visit his house about 6:30 in
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    the morning to get him bathed, up, dressed, take his blood
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    sugar, give him his med's, cook him something to eat. In
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    the meantime, doing his household chores, so he could be
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    ready about 8:30. And then I leave from there, and I have
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    four more clients that I see on the same day. And then he
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comes home in the evening time about 4 o'clock. I go at 4 o'clock in the evening to change him -- you know, to get him prepared for bed.

THE COURT: Now, given your present clients, do you work on weekends with them?

THE DEFENDANT: I work seven days a week.

THE COURT: And then the other two employees you have, they help in that regard, too. They will go to homes and do the things that you're doing as well?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. One client works Monday through Friday, and the other client works Wednesday through Friday, and Saturday.

THE COURT: You said "client." You mean employee?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Now, who handles the billing of Compassionate Hands?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: And do you have any assistance?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. With the new Medicaid system, it's, like, a little key that attach to the client's refrigerator. It's something you can -- you write their number down. And then when you're done -- it's a set amount that they give. Like, he gets four hours a day, two in the morning and two in the evening. When I'm done, I write that number down. And then at the end of the day,

when I get home, I call my those numbers in, and they know what time that I was there.

THE COURT: So there are -- it's pretty regimented. So they know when you come, when you leave, and you've got that key. So there's no question about you providing the services.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me go back to Zion for a second. Was there ever any type of auditing that went on while you were owner?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Because I really had -- I was surveyed in September of 2012. Therefore, I could start billing. I couldn't -- I had a problem trying to get the billing system, you know, correct. So I didn't get my first payment until February of 2013. Well, I was in business, you know, a good year. And I did have a CPA, you know, to do my tax return. But then at the end of 2014 is when, you know, they stopped, you know, my payments.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: So really I don't bill -- I wasn't able to bill a little over a year.

THE COURT: I see.

Your counsel mentioned your daughter who is in the courtroom today. She attends Coahoma Community College. Am I correct that she does not stay on campus?

45 No, no, no. She stays at home. 1 THE DEFENDANT: 2 THE COURT: And I understand that you're married 3 but separated from her father. Does he financially assist 4 or support her in any way? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely not. 6 **THE COURT:** Has he ever? 7 THE DEFENDANT: When we were together. 8 THE COURT: Has she ever lived with anyone else but 9 you? 10 No. She's only lived with me. THE DEFENDANT: 11 THE COURT: Do you have family or anyone that would 12 be able to -- and I know she's 18, so she's not a child. 13 But at the same time, she still needs some parental 14 assistance and support. Is there anyone else that can 15 provide that assistance, other than yourself? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Well, my sister in Chicago said she 17 would do what she can. And a neighbor of mine -- which I 18 knew her all my life; she stays over there -- she would do 19 what she can for her. 20 THE COURT: And no one else lives at the mobile 21 home except for you and her? 22 THE DEFENDANT: And her two dogs. 23 THE COURT: Okay.

Now, this unhabitable home that your counsel mentioned, tell me about that. What's going on with that?

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              THE DEFENDANT: I was in the process of remodeling
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    my home -- I'm living in my sister's mobile home now.
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    in the process of remodeling my house when they stopped my
    funding from the hospice. So I hadn't been able to finish
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 5
    it.
 6
              THE COURT: Do you have to pay anything to live in
 7
    the mobile home?
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              THE DEFENDANT: No.
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              THE COURT: Is it your mobile home?
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              THE DEFENDANT: It's my sister's mobile home. It's
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    like 26 years old, so....
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              THE COURT: And is it where -- it's -- it's sited
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    on property that belongs to you?
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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15
              THE COURT: And the uninhabitable home, is that the
    home that's at 340 Lone Oak Street?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
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18
              THE COURT: I'm going to ask you a couple of
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    questions then about your financial situation. I see in
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    reviewing the presentence report that you have 64,000 in
    student loans.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh.
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              THE COURT: Now, is that all from your DeVry
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    attendance?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes.
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DeVry?

47 THE COURT: That's a lot. How long did you attend THE DEFENDANT: Well, I started out, like, as I left college in Chicago. And then I started back about 2009, 2010. THE COURT: Were you making some payments on that loan? I did see that there was a \$117 loan payment for student loans. Is that what you pay on the --Well, the first loan I got, I paid THE DEFENDANT: it off. And then I started back over again. I'm in the process of getting forbearance -- a forbearance. **THE COURT:** But you've reviewed the information about your finances in your presentence report? You've had the chance to review that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Is all that accurate --THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- the best you can tell?

THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. Yes, ma'am. Yes.

THE COURT: And actually, this may be a question for -- I don't know. But I'm going to ask it, and whoever can answer it, they can do so. I'll tell you, Ms. Lofton, that the Court is going to order restitution in your case. It's a great deal of restitution, based upon the number that I provided earlier that I got from the presentence report.

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It's, like, 2.2 million dollars. It's a lot of money. Which is why the Court is certainly interested in your financial status, and what you can earn, what you have saved, and what your assets are. But my question to the room at this point is, I was curious that given the allegations of the indictment charging a conspiracy and that such thing, that there's not been a -- anything saying at that her restitution order should be joint and several with So, talk to me about that. MR. DABBS: Your Honor, the government's position would be that you certainly could make it joint and several with Dr. Nelson, if the Court chose to do that, for the billing that he made that's in that 2.2 million. THE COURT: Okay. Do we know what that is? MR. DABBS: It's going to be --THE COURT: I guess it would be all, since he was her -- he was the only medical director she had. Right? MR. DABBS: Well, there's Dr. Blackwell --THE COURT: Oh. MR. DABBS: -- who was included in the 2.2 million --THE COURT: Okay. MR. DABBS: -- who was prior to Dr. Nelson. And so I believe the number for Dr. Nelson was around 1.4 million that he -- his certifications generated the payments from

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    Medicare. As far as the Brandon defendants, they would not
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    have had anything to do with --
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              THE COURT: With her, yeah.
             MR. DABBS: -- what she was doing. So I would say
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    that wouldn't be appropriate to make it joint and several
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    with them. But you certainly can do that with Dr. Nelson.
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              THE COURT: Well, no, I agree. I agree with you
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    about that.
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              The 1.4 million that you mentioned, I don't know,
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    it may have been mentioned in the presentence report. Maybe
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    not.
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             MR. DABBS: I think the only thing in the
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    presentence report is the total --
             THE COURT: Uh-huh.
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             MR. DABBS: -- 2.2.
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              THE COURT: Okay. You fairly certain about the
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    1.4?
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             MR. DABBS: Yes, Your Honor. Yes, Your Honor.
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    I can get you the exact number.
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              THE COURT:
                        Okay.
             MR. DABBS: I believe you can hold the restitution
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    determination open --
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              THE COURT: Uh-huh.
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             MR. DABBS: -- for 90 days after sentencing, if you
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    would like to get an exact number of what his certifications
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generated, I can certainly get you that. It's going to be in the neighborhood of 1.4 million.

THE COURT: Okay.

What about -- Ms. Lofton, do you have any expenses associated with your daughter's attendance at college? Are you paying anything as far as tuition is concerned?

THE DEFENDANT: No. But she was able to receive grant money. I pay for some of her books; you know, gas on a vehicle, her uniforms, lunch money.

THE COURT: Okay. And that that you're speaking of, is that included in these figures --

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: -- in the presentence report?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: What about monthly does that come to?

THE DEFENDANT: It's about \$50 a week.

I would say anywhere from 2- to \$400.

THE COURT: Okay, anything else that either you or your counsel think that the Court needs to take into consideration, either about your financial status, about the underlying circumstances, anything that you think of maybe that I asked you earlier that you now want to add to?

MR. MOUNGER: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

You know, as to the joint and several with

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Dr. Nelson, I guess it could be contingent, if nothing else.

MR. DABBS: Contingent on the figure that the Court determines if he continues or is convicted later, whatever Dr. Nelson is liable to, you could certainly do that.

THE COURT: Ms. Lofton, I'll tell you the impression that I got from reading the presentence report is that all of this seems pretty much out of character for you. You have an absolutely clean record before your conviction in this case. You don't even -- you didn't even have a speeding ticket. There is absolutely nothing criminal in your past before this conviction. Of course, here you participate in conspiracy to defraud Medicare by submitting fraudulent crimes over roughly a two to three-year period. Your criminal conduct in this case caused the loss of over 2. -- caused or contributed to the loss of over 2.2 million in Medicare, which deprived that program of essential funds that could and should have been spent on deserving others. Your conduct showed complete disregard to those who actually do need hospice care during their last days on this earth. Your counsel has spoken about the reason that you got involved in this hospice care business, because you had that sense of compassion. And I'll ask you to just think about what that money that was used on patients who were not deserving of hospice care could have been spent towards those who were deserving of hospice care. Now, I don't

believe that the government left anybody, you know, without. But it's just the fact of the matter that that is a substantial sum of money that could have been kept in the coffers of Medicare and certainly being used for something else or gone to something that was deserving, and it was not.

Now, of course, you have three codefendants in this case. You told me that you didn't know two of them at any point; had never heard of them before this case, but you did know Dr. Nelson. And we went through in detail; you answered my questions about how you came to know him, and your relationship with him -- your business relationship and all of that. So I appreciate that. It is certainly very helpful to the Court.

The Court has also taken into account that you are 54-years-old. Is that is correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You're a high school graduate. You have -- let's see. You didn't complete your accounting degree; is that correct, from DeVry.

THE DEFENDANT: Three years of college.

THE COURT: Three years. But you didn't get your accounting degree?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Even with those substantial

amount of loan, you don't have that degree?

THE DEFENDANT: Uh-uh.

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THE COURT: You know, this was a bit conflicting for the Court in the sense that it seems that your personality having -- and I haven't had any opportunity to have any long conversations with you. This is probably the longest that we've had. But given that I took your plea, and after speaking with you today, it seems like you -- and, of course, looking at the fact that you had no prior criminal history at all, as I said before, it seems out of character. I have to always, when I approach these sentencings, look at what I think are the negatives and the positives. The positives that I saw were some of the things I mentioned before that you had no prior criminal history. I also thought, and I was surprised when you said that the maximum number of people you employed was 35, which I didn't think it would be that great. I think that is commendable in the sense that you were employing that many people in the Mississippi Delta where jobs are really, really hard to come Unfortunately, that benefit has been negated by your crime in this case.

I know, of course, that your conviction, and particularly based upon the sentencing memorandum your counsel submitted, it has diminished your standing and reputation in your own community, and that's something that

you're just going to have to live with. It certainly has had some effect, I'm sure, on your family. Your counsel has spoken about your daughter here, and I think that that is a concern. I do often tell defendants that even though I -- you have done something that is affecting you directly, it has all these indirect repercussions on your family and other things. And so it is unfortunate in that regard.

As your counsel pointed out, despite the large amount of loss here, you just don't have that much to show for your current financial situation.

You said you were paying yourself about \$4,000 a month before taxes?

THE DEFENDANT: For the hospice.

THE COURT: From your hospice business, yes.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I take it that you just had expenses that did not allow you to save anything. Is that what happened?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, I did have a little savings. When they stopped my funds coming out, I couldn't pay myself. From January 2015 up until I got this new business going, I lived off my savings. But that's been long gone.

And the reason I paid myself only \$4,000 a month, I didn't want to feel that I'm -- being the only CEO, that I was being greedy.

THE COURT: I understand. What is the most amount of money that -- what is the highest amount of money that any of your employees made?

THE DEFENDANT: Actually, the nurses' salary was more than mine, the RN and LPN. The RNs, at that time, was paid \$32 an hour. The LPN, \$25; the CNA, \$12.

THE COURT: Of course, I also take into account the fact that you are your sole provider for your daughter.

Also, that -- again, this is why I was conflicted about this, you have absolutely no substance abuse in your background, you know, nothing. You certainly have been compliant with all of your bond conditions. So, you know, it's -- I mean, looking at these positive things about you and then seeing the reasons why we're here today.

Your calculated guideline ranges include a term of imprisonment of up to 46 months and eligibility for one to three years of probation. The statutory penalties, on the other hand, include a term of imprisonment of up to 10 years and authorized probation for one to five years.

You are the first defendant in this case to come before the Court for sentencing. And as you can tell, I have looked at as much as I could that has been submitted to me, including the presentence report. I've definitely read all of the reference letters that have been submitted on your behalf, everything that your counsel has said in a

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Sentencing Memorandum. And sometimes I never know how I'm going to rule. Well, I have an idea about how I'm going to rule as to sentencing. Sometimes I go into a sentencing where I'm conflicted about how I'm going to rule. enter this one with some conflict about what I thought would be an appropriate sentence for you given all of the things that I have mentioned here today. So what I think I am going do is I'm going to continue your sentencing. It will be set for a time that we will come up with that you and your counsel can -- when your counsel is available. tell you why I want to do that. There are numerous reasons, but primarily, one, I want to get a hold on specifically --I know the government is correct, I can hold this judgment open for 90 days with respect to any amount of restitution that I find to be jointly and severally -- should be jointly and severally imposed with regard to Dr. Nelson. I can do that. But I would rather have a firm figure for that. And then also, frankly, Ms. Lofton, I -- I just really want to give it some more study. There are a lot of factors in play here, and I certainly know -- that I want you to know that I don't take lightly my job in sentencing anyone, not just you. But I think for the Court's satisfaction, I want to not make that decision today. So I'm going to continue your sentencing. I will get together with your counsel and we will figure out a day to continue. It won't be long down

the road. There are just a few other things I'd like to think about.

Your present job, you said you work seven days a week. Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. The reason I work seven days a week -- I have two other workers, but I have a total of 10 clients. But I do five clients myself so that I can keep the money.

THE COURT: So someone else is filling in for you today, and they are getting paid the money you would be making?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Well, I apologize for taking you away from that without coming to some finality about your sentence today. I tend to be cautious with certain things that just don't sit right with me. And this is one of those. And I would prefer to just give some more thought to it before I announce your sentence. So, with that, I'm going to continue your sentence to a point that would be determined based upon the notice we will file. We will check with Mr. Mounger and with Mr. Dabbs about when that will be. And so you will come back then, and I will pronounce your sentence then. And then frankly, I was

prepared to do it today but I -- given some of the discussions we've had today, I prefer to wait.

So your sentencing is continued until further notice. I will see you at the time when we reset it.

Thank you.

MR. MOUNGER: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. DABBS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Recessed: 3:22 P.M.)

CERTIFICATE

I, Brenda D. Blackburn, Federal Official Court Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the foregoing 57 pages are a true and correct transcript of the stenographically reported proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Witness my hand, this 29th day of June, 2020.

/s/Brenda D. Blackburn

BRENDA D. BLACKBURN, RPR, CCR NO. 1087 Federal Official Court Reporter